

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/624,002	07/21/2003	Hidenobu Mikami	1007-020	5624
47888 7	590 09/25/2006		EXAMINER	
HEDMAN & COSTIGAN P.C.			POULOS, SANDRA K	
1185 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS NEW YORK, NY 10036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1714	
			DATE MAILED: 09/25/2000	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/624,002	MIKAMI ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Sandra K. Poulos	1714	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address	
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICATION OF THE MAILING Ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period tire to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply t will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS te, cause the application to become ABANI	TION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17.	July 2006.		
• —	•	is action is non-final.		
—	Since this application is in condition for allowa	ance except for formal matters	, prosecution as to the merits is	
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	1, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposit	ion of Claims			
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1,3 and 7-13 is/are pending in the ap	oplication.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1,3 and 7-13 is/are rejected.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
Applicat	ion Papers			
9)[]	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.	
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority documen	nts have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received in App	lication No	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	ority documents have been re	ceived in this National Stage	
	application from the International Burea	au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* (See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	t of the certified copies not red	ceived.	
Attachmer	• •			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Sum Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) fail Date	
	rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		mal Patent Application	
	er No(s)/Mail Date	6) 🔲 Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

1. All outstanding rejections and objections except for those described below are overcome by applicant's amendment filed 7/17/06.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

2. Claims 1, 3, 7-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 06-200273 (wherein a machine translation by JPO and the EPO abstract are referred to hereafter) in view of Naka et al (US 5,728,659).

The rejection is adequately set forth in paragraph 7 of Office action mailed 4/17/06 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Response to Arguments

- 3. Applicant's arguments filed 7/17/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Specifically, applicant's argue:
- (1) JP 273 does not disclose that the grease composition is used for avoiding an abnormal peeling of a rolling surface of a bearing. Although JP 273 does not specifically recite the above limitation, case law holds that a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior

art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963). Furthermore, JP 273 discloses that the composition is suitable for bearings and thus it is clear that abnormal peeling would not occur.

- (2) JP 273 discloses the dibasic salt as a thickener rather than "additive" recited by the instant claims. JP 273 discloses the same dibasic salts as applicant, particularly azelaic, sebacic, and adipic salts. Applicant's argument is not persuasive because "from the standpoint of patent law, a compound and all its properties are inseparable," In re Papesch, 315 F.2d 381, 391, 137 USPQ 43, 51 (CCPA 1963). Moreover, where the claimed and prior art products are identical or substantially identical in structure or composition, or are produced by identical or substantially identical processes, a prima facie case of either anticipation or obviousness has been established, In re Best, 562 F.2d 1252, 1255, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977), and further "when the PTO shows a sound basis for believing that the products of the applicant and the prior art are the same, the applicant has the burden of showing that they are not," In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 709, 15 USPQ2d 1655, 1658 (Fed. Cir. 1990). In fact, "products of identical chemical composition can not have mutually exclusive properties," and a chemical composition and its properties are inseparable. In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 709, 15 USPQ2d 1655, 1658 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Thus, the compound is the same whether it is disclosed as a thickener or additive.
- (3) JP 273 does not disclose the use of a base oil having 20% or more of an alkyldiphenyl ether. This argument is not persuasive because the lubricating grease

Art Unit: 1714

composition is 42-96.9% (therefore greater than 20%) mineral or synthetic oil as the base oil, wherein among synthetic base oils is disclosed alkyl biphenyl ether (para 8).

Page 4

(4) There is no motivation to combine Naka with JP 273, i.e. to include the diurea compound. The motivation was sufficiently set forth in the prior office action. The diurea of Naka was combined with JP 273 because it provides a grease composition for a rolling bearing having a greatly prolonged bearing lubricating life and flaking life particularly under high temperature and high speed operative conditions of the bearings (see paragraph 7 of Office action mailed 4/17/06). Examiner deems this to be sufficient motivation to combine and maintains the rejection set forth above.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sandra K. Poulos whose telephone number is (571) 272-6428. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/624,002 Page 5

Art Unit: 1714

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

SKP

Sandra K. Poulos

VASU JAGANNATHAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700